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THE
EDSON
AND
EUNICE
CORNELL
PACKARDS

March 3, 1946

Mr. Joseph C. Wolf
The Newberry Library
Chicago 12, Illinois

My dear Mr. Wolf:

In accordance with your letter of March 4 I am sending the copy of the Portrait and Biographical Album of Gratiot County, Michigan, for the Library. This has not fared well in the years since 1917 when I saw it last, but it is complete and not marked as is your present copy.

With it I am sending a copy of my family record, The Edison and Eunice Cornell Packards, prepared for my nephews and nieces. Some of them thought a copy should go to Newberry where it would be available to the clan. I felt it was too personal for such a public place. Also it is entirely informal and unorthodox because I felt that approach would catch and hold the interest of the youngsters. However the facts are there. If you think it desirable to add to the Packard-Wood-Cornell-etc. records, all right; otherwise please return it to me here. I have told you frankly how I feel about it though I could add that I am not to blame for the fact that the company that duplicated it did such a poor job with cutting the stencils.

Very truly yours,

Bessie E. Packard
Bessie E. Packard

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To the Descendants of Edson and Eunice Cornell Packard:

In 1939 I prepared a brief historical sketch of Samuel Packard, the founder of our family in America, and included our line from Samuel through Edson. Shortly after this was distributed, it was discovered that one generation had been omitted. I propose now to correct this mistake and to augment the material, bringing it down to the present and giving some details regarding the background and family life of the Cornells and the Woods and more about the Packards.

These data have been checked carefully but in any such study inaccuracies may occur quite apart from the fact that early records often disagree. In so short a sketch, only the high spots rate attention and the result may seem idealistic. Also no two people have the same viewpoint; things which interest one often seem unimportant to another. However, if I succeed in acquainting the present and the coming generations with our family and in sharing with them my interest and pride in our heritage, my purpose will be accomplished.

The facts presented have been gleaned from many sources. For help in correcting the early Packard data, I am indebted to Charlotte and Robert M. Packard of Jonesboro, Arkansas, whose line coincides with ours to the seventh generation. Occasional dates and bits of information in this period have been supplied by Willard F. Jackson of ~~West Bridgewater~~^{West Bridgewater}, Massachusetts, of Packard descent and long a student of family history. Much of the material concerning the first years of our immediate family was prepared by Sister Perlle as indicated, and suggestions were made by her and by Aunt Ida Robbins. Several cousins have furnished names and dates for the James Wood and the Wesley Doane families.

Even though this compilation may seem of little importance to some whom it reaches, I urge that it be preserved by all whom it concerns and made the foundation for such information as may be added by each succeeding generation.

Bessie Eunice Packard

December 1, 1945

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Introduction

Gratiot County, Michigan, has special significance for all of us who are descendants of Edson and Eunice Cornell Packard. The Cornells and the Packards landed in Massachusetts from England two years apart--the Cornells in 1636 and the Packards in 1638. Five generations later both families became pioneers in this Michigan County--the Packards coming from Ohio in 1854 and the Woods from New York in 1855. As soon as enough clearing was made, a school was established. Edson Packard was one of the directors of this school and Eunice Cornell Wood became the teacher. Her professional career was ended by her marriage to Edson on August 31, 1858, four years after he had come from Ohio and three years after her people had migrated from New York. They lived in the vicinity until the spring of 1876 when because of Edson's health they went to Maryland, near Linkwood. In the fall of 1884, they returned to Michigan, this time settling in Benzonia, the place which to many of us is still "home."

The Cornells and the Woods

The name Cornell is derived from Cornwall and signified originally a Cornwall or Cornish man.

The first Cornell in America was Thomas, born in 1595 in Hertford, County Essex, England. His wife was Rebecca Briggs Cornell, born in 1600. In 1636 they landed in Boston with the Second Winthrop Expedition. On September 6, 1638, he was licensed to keep an inn in that town. They moved to Rhode Island where a tract of land was granted him near Portsmouth, and where he was admitted freeman March 16, 1641. Thomas was an ensign in the Portsmouth militia, and he served under Governor Kieft against the Indians. In 1644 he again change his habitation, going to the New Netherlands where Governor Kieft made him a grant in Westchester County of the tract since known as Cornell's Neck. Later he returned to Rhode Island where he died in 1656. He was buried there on the old Cornell farm. His wife died February 8, 1673.

According to French^{1/} the names of the eleven children of Thomas and Rebecca, together with those of their husbands or wives, were as follows: Thomas who married, first, Elizabeth Fiscock on November 2, 1642, and, second, Sarah, daughter of Ralph and Jane Earle, who died about 1690; Sarah who married, first, Thomas Willet in 1643, and, second, Charles Bridges in 1647; Rebecca who married George Woolsey in 1647; Ann who married Thomas Kent; Richard, born in 1630, who married Elizabeth who died in 1694; John, born about 1637, who married Mary Russell; Joshua; Samuel who married Deborah; William; Elizabeth who married Christopher Almy July, 1661; and Mary.

"The Compendium of American Genealogy"^{2/} gives our line through Samuel who married Deborah. However, John Cornell^{2/} gives it through Thomas, the first son of Thomas and Rebecca Briggs Cornell. This is the line accepted by Dorothy Cornell, granddaughter of Ezra Cornell, and, therefore, is the one followed in this sketch.

Beyond the fact that each family had seven children, little is known of Thomas and Sarah of the second generation or of their son Stephen who was born in Portsmouth in 1656 and who married Hannah Moshier. The Stephen of the fourth generation lived in Swansea, Bristol County, Massachusetts, and Swansea probably was the home of his father in his later years. On June 10, 1719, this Stephen married Ruth Pierce, and they, too, were the parents of seven children, among them four sons: Elijah, Stephen, Gideon, and Isrial.

^{1/} A.R.W. French, "American Ancestry", 1894.

^{2/} The Institute of American Genealogy: "Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy;" Vol. I, (1925).

^{3/} John Cornell: "Genealogy of the Cornell Family, Descendants of Thomas Cornell of Portsmouth, Rhode Island", 1902.

Elijah, oldest son of Stephen and Ruth Pierce Cornell, was married December 4, 1769, to Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Mehetabel Miller, born January 19, 1756. According to the "Biography of Ezra Cornell"^{1/}, both Elijah and Sarah "were descended from families who had, for many generations, been reared in the near vicinity" of Swansea. Two sons, Ezra and Elijah, were born to them, the latter on October 17, 1771.

While the young Elijah was still in his infancy, his father died. When he was six, his mother married Benjamin Chase, also of Swansea, and Elijah and his brother were brought up with the several children of this second marriage. At the age of nineteen, Elijah was indentured to Asa Chase of Somerset, Massachusetts, to learn the potters trade. This became his main business though at times he taught school and worked both at farming and carpentering.

On July 4, 1805, Elijah married Eunice Barnard, daughter of Captain Reuben and Phoebe Coleman Barnard, at New Britain. Eunice was born at Nine Partners, Dutchess County, New York, May 11, 1788. Until a few years before Eunice's birth, her father, a sea captain, engaged in whale fishery from New Bedford. In his earlier years he made many voyages around Cape Horn, sometimes being away two or three years without word from home. Both families belonging to the religious sect known as Friends or Quakers, Elijah and Eunice were united in marriage in the Friends' Meeting. Their marriage certificate, signed by sixteen witnesses, read as follows^{1/}:

"Whereas Elijah Cornell, son of Elijah Cornell and Sarah his wife, of the county of Bristol, in the State of Massachusetts, and Eunice Barnard, daughter of Reuben Barnard and Phoebe his wife, of the county of Columbia, and State of New York, having declared their intention of marrying each other, before the Monthly Meetings of the people called Quakers, held at Hudson and New Britain in the State last named, they having consent of parents and parties concerned, and nothing appearing to obstruct their said proposal, were allowed of by the Meeting. Now, these are to certify all whom it may concern, that for the full accomplishment of their said intentions, this fourth day and Seventh Month, in the year 1805, they, the said Elijah Cornell and Eunice Barnard, appeared in a public meeting of the said people, at New Britain, and he, the said Elijah Cornell, taking the said Eunice Barnard by the hand, did in a solemn manner, openly declare that he took her to be his wife, promising, through Divine assistance, to be unto her a faithful and loving husband, until death separate them, or words to that effect. And then the said Eunice Barnard, did in like manner declare that she took the said Elijah Cornell to be her husband, promising, through Divine assistance, to be unto him a faithful and loving wife until death separate them or words to that purport; and moreover they, the said Elijah Cornell and Eunice Barnard, she according to the custom of marriage assuming the name of her husband, as a further confirmation, did there to these presents set their hands.

"Elijah Cornell
"Eunice Cornell"

^{1/} A.B.C., "Biography of Ezra Cornell," 1884. Grandmother Wood told me that the author's initials, "A.B.C." stood for Alonzo B. Cornell, her nephew and Ezra's son.

Elijah and Eunice Cornell lived successively in Westchester; DeRuyter; again at Westchester; Tarrytown; West Farms; Bergen County, New Jersey; Back to DeRuyter in 1819, and Ithaca in 1841. Upon Elijah's retirement in 1855, they followed their daughters Phoebe, Mary, and Jane, to Albion, Michigan, where Eunice died in 1857 and Elijah in 1862.

A good picture of Elijah and Eunice comes from the "Biography of Ezra Cornell" in these words:

"In all that constitutes sturdy and upright manhood, Elijah Cornell was a worthy example. Beginning life empty-handed, by industry and frugality he was able to maintain in comfort and contentment, a family of eleven children, giving them the best opportunities for education which the locality of his residence afforded, and training them by precept and example to habits of sobriety and thrift, under the influence of which they became prosperous and useful members of society. He was a man of singular frankness and simplicity of character; of unquestioned integrity, and faithful in the discharge of every duty and obligation.

"His house was ever the seat of graceful hospitality, and the needy never went from his door without a generous response to all reasonable appeals for assistance. Mr. Cornell's marriage was, perhaps, the most fortunate event of his life. His wife was a woman of a remarkable character; gentle and benevolent in disposition, with a peculiar sweetness of manner, which won the admiration and esteem of all with whom she became associated."

Of the eleven children of Elijah and Eunice, the one best known was their eldest son, Ezra, "a pioneer in the development of the telegraph, a founder of the Western Union Telegraph Company, member of the New York Assembly and Senate, founder of Cornell University" of Ithaca, New York. Ezra's wife was Mary Ann Wood, who was not related to our grandfather, James Wood, so far as is known.

However our interest centers in the seventh child of Elijah and Eunice, their daughter Deborah, our grandmother. Between Ezra and Deborah were Elijah who married Betsey Ann Burdick; Benjamin who married Rhoda Caywood; Lucretia who married Thomas Chace; Phoebe who married Martin B. Wood, a brother of Ezra's wife; Mary who married Hiram Robertson. Following Deborah were Edward who married Angeline Mosher; John who married Mary Sherman Gifford; Daniel who married, first, Maria L. Tripp, and, second, Delia A. Newton; and Jane who married James Finch.

Two days after her twenty-first birthday, April 4, 1841, Deborah Cornell was married to James Wood at Dryden, Tompkins County, New York. James was born in Madison County January 13, 1817, the son of David and Esther Hunt Wood. The Woods, like the Cornells, were Quakers--fine, sturdy, industrious people.

The "Portrait and Biographical Album of Gratiot County, Michigan" (1884), gives the following sketch of the early life of Grandfather Wood:

"Mr. Wood spent the years of his minority in obtaining a common school education and in acquiring a practical knowledge of the vocation of agriculture. He found himself at twenty-one years of age with his future to make unaided, save by his own merits and exertions, and he entered bravely into the struggle. He spent four years as a laborer by the month after which he adopted the plan of working farms on shares. At the end of three years he found himself in circumstances to warrant his operating more independently, and he bought one hundred acres of land in Madison County which he managed nearly four years."

Eunice Cornell Wood, our mother, was born in DeRuyter April 25, 1842. According to her notation, her father moved to Ithaca when she was a young girl to manage a farm of Ezra Cornell's which later was given to the University. Ithaca was her home for six years, and always she was enthusiastic about the place, largely because of the beauty of the lakes and of the surrounding country. In her room hung several pictures from that vicinity, and it was one of our dreams that sometime we would visit it together.

In 1855, when James was thirty-eight and Deborah thirty-five, they with their then five children migrated from Ithaca to Pine River Township, Gratiot County, Michigan, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of primeval forest. The woods were so thick that he and his sons had to cut trees to get the wagons through. There were many pioneer hardships in those early years, especially that first winter, but the Woods endured and prospered and their holdings increased.

James' father died earlier in New York State, but his mother came to Michigan and lived with the family until her death in 1874. Most of his brothers and sisters settled in that part of Michigan. According to Aunt Ida Robbins, David was drowned; Stephen married Mary Arnold who lived in Wheeler and their son Eugene married Martha Hall; Charles married Mollie Kamphir and lived in Alma; Laura married Seth Pomeroy, lived in Toledo, and had no children; Irving married Edna Clark and lived in Breckenridge; Huldah married a Quaker preacher named Henry Newitt; Lydia married Aaron Derbyshire and lived near Manton. The Derbyshires have a large family of children and grandchildren.

James and Deborah Wood had ten children. As the oldest, Eunice was busy in the new home until she left for the short period of teaching which preceded her marriage. Daniel was married and lived on a nearby farm. At the age of eighteen, Irving died in a Civil War hospital from a shoulder wound. In those days Cornell University was not coeducational, and, at Uncle Ezra's expense, Alice and Ella attended Albion College, and both married shortly after graduation. Corydon, with Ezra Robertson, a cousin from Albion, was sent to Cornell University but he was too homesick to remain so far away. He became a prominent minister in the United Brethren church.

Frederick died at a comparatively early age, and Edith lived less than a year. When Ida and Lucretia were fifteen and twelve respectively, Uncle Ezra died and they were not sent away to school. At the time of their father's death, June 25, 1885, they were the only children at home, and Lucretia was married that fall. Ida stayed on the farm with her mother until her marriage in 1897.

I did not have the good fortune to know Grandfather Wood personally, being only two when he died. However, through the family, through his framed photograph which always hung in our living room and of which I was very fond, and through the "Portrait and Biographical Album of Gratiot County, Michigan", he is the grandfather I know best. He was a quiet man, kindly, always ready to assist those in need. With his family he helped found and attended the United Brethren church in the near vicinity. He was a Republican, recognized in the community as a man of great industry, integrity, and honor.

Grandmother remained on the home place until the turn of the century when it was sold and she went to be with Aunt Ida Robbins. At the time of her death, December 18, 1909, she was in her ninetieth year. She is buried beside grandfather in the Wright cemetery in the old neighborhood, just across from the farm which was Uncle Daniel's for so many years.

Many of us remember Grandmother Wood. She was a fine, sturdy, vigorous woman, plain featured, kindly, somewhat shy and retiring but capable and well informed. Grandmother was tall and rather serious looking. Very dignified was she in her bonnet and long cloak. For her words of commendation and encouragement, this grandchild was her willing slave during her occasional visits in our home or the rare times we were with her on the farm.

It is always a little sad when land into which has gone so much of two lives passes entirely out of the family. Often have I heard grandmother tell of those first early days when meals were cooked by the fires of burning timber--maple, oak, and walnut--and clothes were dried in the open space made by the road. Grandfather had set out the pine trees leading to the house, the quaking aspen at the gate, the trees in the orchards, some of which had been brought from New York State. The sugar bush was virgin timber. The frame house which followed the original one of logs was of typical New England style with a verandah across the front, the second floor of which was a fine place for grandchildren to play.

Many cherished memories center about our few visits at grandmother's. The delicious maple sugar; Aunt Ida's ginger cookies and cottage cheese; gathering the eggs; polishing the steel knives and forks; picking up apples for pies; the happy hours Fred and I spent with Birdie and Bob and Fred a mile down the road; my sudden homesickness when supper and family prayers were over and bedtime approaching, necessitating their getting me back to grandmother's and mother. Uncle Daniel and Aunt Belle, then and always cordial, friendly, understanding.

Alma, the home of Aunt Ella and Uncle Whit, our first stop because it was on the Ann Arbor railroad. Uncle Whit's gentle voice and kindly manner, and his generosity with the candy from his grocery store; the cousins--Lloyd and May, Lawrence and Merlin; riding Lawrence's velocipede in the sanitarium park across the street; their bathroom--first one I remember and a grand place to sail boats and Aunt Ella too absorbed to mind. In St. Louis, Uncle Corydon, Aunt Ella, Coral, Lester, and the very young Alger whom Coral and I were allowed to take out for airings. Also the Bamboroughs and another exciting store.

And then Forest Hill with Uncle Wesley and Aunt Minnie on the farm; Edith and Otto at home, and Erastus and Kate and sometimes Amasa and Sadie nearby; Aunt Minnie's family dinners with her beautiful linen and china and silver; Uncle Wesley taking me to St. Louis where we bought shoes long enough for my extra-jointed toe which going barefooted at grandmother's had made more sensitive than ever; many reunions and much visiting with former friends and neighbors.

Back to grandmother's and more visiting; attending the little country church; a call from Aunt Ella and Uncle Whit on Sunday afternoon; going to school with Birdie; the pioneers' picnic; begging grandmother to tell me again the stories which I knew as well as she did; the drive back to Alma with Uncle Daniel when he took his family to church; waiting with Aunt Ella for the train to take us home.

In recent years I drove by the old place and stopped for a snapshot. Gone were most of grandfather's pines, the sugar bush, the butternut and walnut trees. The house was there but it had shrunk both in size and in interest. In memory the old home is as it was when I visited there as a child.

THE PACKARDS

Supposedly the Packards in America are descended from a common ancestor, Samuel Packard. With his wife and daughter, both named Elizabeth, Samuel came from Wymondham near Hingham, England, in 1638. They sailed from Gravesend in the ship "The Diligent of Ipswich, 133 passengers, John Martin, Master," on April 26, 1638, and landed in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 10. There they settled and there their sons Samuel, Zacheus, and Thomas probably were born.

After a few years they removed to Weymouth in the same Colony, and this was the birthplace of John and of Nathaniel, our ancestor. Bridgewater, the first interior settlement in the Colony, became their permanent home and here were born their daughters Mary, Hanna, Jael, Deborah, and Deliverance and their son Isrial. The year of their settling in Bridgewater is not known but in 1664 Samuel Packard was licensed as a constable, and in 1667 he was one of a jury "named by the court to be empanelled to lay out all the ways requisite in the town of Bridgewater." In 1671 he was licensed as an innkeeper, and in 1672 as a surveyor of highways.

Bridgewater originally was a plantation or township bought in 1649 of the Indian Massasoit, by Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth, "in behalf of all the townsmen of the town of Duxbury, to them and to their heirs forever." The "townsmen of Duxbury" were those early settlers that "lived on their lots on the other side of the bay" from Plymouth, and who had applied to the court for an extension to the westward. According to the deed given by Chief Massasoit, the price paid for the township was "seven coats a yard and a half in a coat, nine hatchets, eight hoes, twenty knives, four Moose skins, and ten yards and a half of cotton."

Of the fifty-four original proprietors, about one-third became inhabitants of the new plantation; the rest from time to time conveyed their shares to their sons or sold them to others who became residents. Many families came from adjoining townships other than Duxbury, and among them was that of Samuel Packard. In 1682, he and his sons Samuel, Zacheus, John, and Nathaniel, are named among the proprietors of the town.

Bridgewater later became separated into four towns: South Bridgewater (later known as Bridgewater), East Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, and North Bridgewater (now the city of Brockton). Samuel's homestead was in the present West Bridgewater on the north bank of the Town River and a short distance from the Central Square.

Samuel died November 7, 1684 and was buried in the first burial place in Bridgewater and within fifty rods of his old homestead. Today a small monument marks the location of this old burial ground and of the first church building. Elizabeth's maiden name is not known; neither are the exact dates of her birth nor her death. She and Samuel were married about 1634. In 1685 she married John Washburn who died in South Bridgewater the next year.

That Samuel prospered during the years is evidenced by his will which is of sufficient interest to quote as given in an abstract published in "Mayflower Descendants", Volume 15. The names of the twelve children and their husbands or wives will help to a better understanding of the will. Elizabeth married Thomas Alger. Samuel married Elizabeth Lathrop. Zacheus married Sarah Howard. Thomas married but there is no record of his wife's name; he had one son, Joseph. John married Judith Willis. Nathaniel married Lydia Smith. Mary married Richard Phillips. Hanna married Thomas Randall. Isrial, a trooper, did not marry. Jael married John Smith. Deborah married Samuel Washburn. Deliverance married Thomas Washburn.

"4:2:96¹/ On 29 Oct. 1684 Samuel Packer senior of Bridgewater... yoeman made his last will. Bequests were as follows:

"Unto my loveing wife Elizabeth all that my farm in the said Towne of Bridgewater which I now dwell upon Containing' 36 acres 'with all the houses Lands and Meddowes belonging to the said farme, During the tearm of her Naturall Life;' also 'all my Share of Meddow Lying att a place in Bridgewater called Bulls hole' for life; 'and also all my goods and cattles' for life; also £ 40 in money for life

"Unto Samuell Packer my eldest son' 64 acres of land in Bridgewater 'which his Dwelling Now stands upon...buting upon West meddow brook on the east side of said brooke and Runing east & west,' also 25 acres of land in Bridgewater 'which is not yett Layed out;' also 'one Lott of Meddow' in Bridgewater 'in the West meddow on the south syde of...the west meddow Brooke;' also 'one Lott of Meddow' in Bridgewater' in the Great Meddow on the North east side of the pond joyning to the pond'

"unto my son Zacheus Packer...the house wherein hee my said son Zacheus Packer Dwelleth in with the Land therunto belonging which is' 24 acres lying in Bridgewater; also 'my Lott of Meddow in Bridgewater in the west meddow on the Norwest syde of the brooke'; also 'a Lott of' 50 acres in Bridgewater 'by the Bay Path bounded on the south side by Marke Lathorpes Land,' also one 'Lott of Meddow' in Bridgewater 'in the great meddow on the southeast side of the River'

"unto my son John Packer' 70 acres in Bridgewater 'on the Eastward side of the River; alsoe...one lott of meddow in a Meddow Called Poor Meddow Lying in the said Bridgewater, alsoe...all my lott of Land att Teticut;'

"unto my son Nathaniel Packer...two thirds partes of my aforesaid farm lying in Bridgewater which I Now Dwell upon Containing' 36 acres of land more or less 'That is to say all the houses Lands and Meddowes belonging to said farme, to enter upon it emedately after the Decease of my said wife:'

¹/The numbers refer to the volume and pages of the records of the Plymouth County Registry of Probate.

"The other third parte of my said farm that I Dwell Now upon in the said Towne of Bridgewater: That is to say one third parte of the houses Lands and meddowes belonging to the said farme I give and bequeath unto my Grand Child Israell Agur and to his heires...he or they to enter upon it Immediately after the Decease of my said wife:"

"Unto my said son Nathaniell Packer...the one halfe of my lot' of 50 acres in Bridgewater lying 'Next to Joseph Bassette lott Neare to the Pond; also I give....unto my said Grand Child Israell Auger and to his heires... the other halfe of the said Lot of fifty acres of land; to be equally Divided between the said Nathaniel Packer My son and the said Israell Auger; they and both of them to enter upon it Immediately after my Decease:"

"Unto my son Nathaniel Packer and To his heires and assignes for ever the one halfe of my Share of meddow in Bridgewater lying there att a place called Bulls hole; he or they to enter upon it after the Decease of my said wife; alsoe I give and bequeath unto my Grand (P 97) Child Israell Auger and to his heires and assignes forever, the other halfe of my said Share of meddow lying att Said bulls hole, he or they to enter upon itt after the Decease of my said wife."

"I give and bequeath unto the said Elizabeth Packer my wife and her heires and assignes for ever all my Lott Containing twenty acres of land lying and being in Bridgewater; between the Land of Mr. James Keith on the one side and the Land of Joseph Howard on the other side, buting upon the pond Called Satuckett pond:"

"Unto my fouer sones (viz.) Samuell Packer, Zachens Packer, John Packer and Nathaniell Packer; and to my Grandchild Israell: Auger...all my Right and title of Comons and Comonage which I Now have in the Townshipt of Bridgewater to be equally Divided betwixt them five excepting som particular parsell of land alreddy Given by will and are not yett Layed out and alsoe my will is that my five Daughters Mary Phillips the wife of Richard Phillips and Hannah Randall the wife of Tho: Randall, Jael Smith the wife of John Smith, and Daborah Washburn The wife of Samuell Washburn and Deliverance Washburn The wife of Thomas Washburn with my Grand Child Deliverance Auger shall have equally Divided amongst them six all that mony or Chattles shalbe left after the Decease of my said wife Elizabeth Packer ; alsoe my will is that as Concerning my Daghter Jaell Smith the wife of John Smith that parte of the Mony and Chattles above Named that shalbe Due to my said Daughter Jaell after the Decease of my said wife Elizabeth Packer shall not be Delivered to the said John Smith; but shalbe Disposed of to my said Daughter Jaell for her Comfort by the executors of my said Will; alsoe my will is that my Grand Child Deliverance Auger shall have a heifer: when shee my said Grandchild is of age; and alsoe I Give unto my Grand child Deliverance Auger one bed, with such furniture to it as is now in the house; I Doe mean a feather bed after the Decease of My said wife, Elizabeth Packer"

"'my said son Nathaniel: Packer shall pay unto my Executors heerafter mencioned £ 10 in money when hee...shall Come to Injoy his prte of the farme that I have before mencioned and Given him in this My will'

"'to my two Grand children Samuell Packer and Daniell Packer the son of my son Samuel ten shillings apeece in Mony:'

"'to my Grandchild Issraell Packer: the son of my son Zacheus Packer: ten shillings in Mony'

"'to my Grandchild Caleb Phillipes the son of Caleb Phillipes ten shillings in Mony'

"'To my Daughter Deliverance the wife of Thomas Washburn ten acres of land' in Bridgewater 'which said ten acres is agreed on by the Towne; to lay at Conveniently to the Lott not yett layed out'

"'my beloved wife Elizabeth Packer and my son Samuell Packer; to be Joynt executors'

"(P 98) 'I desire that Mr. James Keith and William Brett should be overseers to this my last will'

"The will was signed by a mark and witnessed by John Field, John Ames, Jr., and Shadrack Wilbore. John Field and John Ames, Jr., testified on 3 March 1684/5, and at the same time 'Declared upon the oath they had taken as above-written that the said Samuel Packard senior Declared att the time hee signed and sealed this will...that hee Intended Thomas Washburne to be a joynt executor of this Last will & Testament with the other two that in the Will are Mensioned; and accordingly are alowed of by the Court'

"(P99) 'An Inventory of the estate of Samuell Packer of the Towne of Bridgewater Deceased the seaventh of November 1684.' No real estate is mentioned and the total is £ 133, 6s, 6d. 'A true and faire apprisall...taken by us this eleventh of Novem: 1684 as witnesseth our hands Marke Laythorpe John Ffield' Samuell Packer Junior made oath to this Inventory before the Court held att Plymouth' on 5 March, 1684/5"

Our own line comes through Nathaniel, sixth child of Samuel and Elizabeth. Nathaniel married Lydia Smith at Taunton, Massachusetts, about 1682. The daughter of John and Lydia Eliot Smith, Lydia was born at Dedham, Massachusetts, April 10, 1660. Her mother was a niece of Rev. John Eliot, apostle to the indians of Massachusetts Bay. Her father's second wife was Jael Packard, Samuel's tenth child, to whom he willed her share of his estate "for her Comfort", stating that it "should not be delivered to the said John Smith." Lydia and Nathaniel both died in West Bridgewater, she before November 15, 1710, and he on May 15, 1721. Since in 1682, Nathaniel is mentioned as one of the proprietors of the town it seems likely that most of his life was spent there.

In 1701, Nathaniel is said to have built for his own home part of Dunbarton, the present home of Miss Martha Mason at West Elm Street, West Bridgewater. Dunbarton has housed seven generations of Packards. The second story was added and the house named by Dr. Simeon Dunbar, whose first wife was Abigail Packard, daughter of Rev. Elijah Packard. From the attic of this house came the ladder-back chair believed to have been Nathaniel's which came into my

possession in 1944 when Marion Packard moved from her old home in Flushing, Michigan, to California. Marion's line is through Nathaniel's son Zachariah.

Nathaniel and Lydia had four sons and nine daughters, all of whom were remembered in Nathaniel's will of April 24, 1720, which follows. As compared with Samuel's, Nathaniel's will is brief, largely because his land seems to have been disposed of earlier.

"In ye Name of God Amen; Aprill ye Twenty fourth 1720. I Nathaniel Packard of Bridgewater in ye County of Plymouth in new England Yeoman Being very sick and weak of Body but of Perfect mind & memory, thanks be unto God; therefore Calling unto mind ye mortality of my Body; and knowing that It is appointed unto man once to dye, do make and ordain this my last Will and testement that is to say; Principally & first of all I give and recomend my Soul Into ye hands of God that gave it; & my Body I Recommend to ye earth to be buried In decent Christian Buriall at ye descretion of my Executors; nothing doubting but at ye great and general Resurrection I Shall Receive ye same again by ye mighty Power of God; and as touching my Worldly Estate not otherwise Disposed of I give demise & dispose of ye same In ye following manner and Forme. Imprimis; I give & Bequeath to my four Beloved sons; Sci; Samuel, Zachariah, George & Fearnstl Packard all my husbandry Tools & utensils together with my martiall weapons to be Equally divided among them. Item. I give & Bequeath to my beloved daughter Sarah Eight pounds. Item. To my beloved daughter Faithful five pounds. Item. I give and Bequeath to my beloved daughter Deborah Eight pounds. Item. my Will is that ye Remainder of my estate be Equally divided among my nine Beloved daughters Sci; Margaret, Sarah, Lydiah, Faithful, Hanna, Deliverance, Elisebeth, Mary, Deborah att that time, that my youngest child becomes of age and not till then. It is also understood to be my will; That if Either of my above mentioned daughters Dye before my youngest Child Comes of age; then Her Part or portion to be divided among her children; but if either of them dye and leave no child my Will is that Her Part return to my Male Heirs and I do by these Presents Constitute, make & ordain my Two sons Zachariah & George Executors of this My Last Will & Testament & I do hereby Disanull & Revoke all other & former Wills Testaments whatsoever Ratifying & Confirming this & no other to by my last Will & Testament. In Witness Whereof I have hereunto Set my Hand and Seal ye day & Year above written."

The will was signed with a mark and witnessed by Benjamin Webb Jr., Thomas Washburn, and David Turner. It was recorded in the Plymouth County Registry of Probate, Vol. 4, Page 412.

George was the name of the head of our line for the third and the fourth generations. George Sr., the third son of Nathaniel and Lydia Smith, was born about 1692 in West Bridgewater. On July 4, 1728, he married Mary Edson, daughter of Samuel and Mary Dean Edson. She, too, was born in West Bridgewater, her birth date being March 9, 1712.

It is a matter of considerable interest to us that the name Edson, our father's given name, appears so early in the history of our family. George's wife, Mary Edson, was the great granddaughter of Samuel and Susannah Orcutt Edson who came from England in 1639, the next year after Samuel and Elizabeth Packard. In the first generation after their coming to America, Samuel Edson's daughter Elizabeth married Samuel Packard's son Samuel. There were several other intermarriages, the next in our own line coming two generations later when our Phillip Packard married Martha Howard Edson. The Edsons were a family of considerable means, as shown by their wills which are extant back to the fifteenth century.

Five children were born to George Sr. and Mary Edson Packard: George Jr., Jonathan, Lydia, Rebecca, and Ichabod. Following George's death Mary married Johathan Mehurin by whom she had one son, Ephraim.

George Jr. was baptized in West Bridgewater June 13, 1736, and was married there to Abigail Esty. She died May 14, 1765, at the age of Twenty-nine, leaving two sons, both born in West Bridgewater--Amasa on August 18, 1761, and Phillip on April 24, 1763. George Jr. then married Abigail Packard, daughter of John and granddaughter of Zacheus, and to them were born George, Zadoch, and Zebedee.

In the fifth generation, Phillip, son of George Jr. and Abigail Esty Packard, represented our line in the Revolutionary War. For this service he was accorded an annual pension of \$96.00 ~~yearly~~, according to the "History of Plainfield" by C. N. Dyer. His brother Amasa served in the Army, too, but little is known of this Amasa aside from his war record.

Phillip's enlistments were all from Bridgewater or Plymouth County, as follows: as a private to serve until Jan. 1, 1779; as a private Feb. 3, 1779, in Capt. Abner Crane's company with guards in Boston; from Bridgewater for the Continental Army in 1779 (at that time he was listed as seventeen years of age, stature five feet six inches, light complexion); July 22, 1780, as a private in Capt. David Packard's company, Col. Eliphalet Cary's regiment, for service in Rhode Island; Sept. 3 1781, as a private in Capt. Luke Bicknell's company, Lt. Col. Enoch Putnam's regiment, for service at West Point. This company was raised in Plymouth County.

Shortly after Phillip's marriage to Martha (Polly) Edson, daughter of William and Martha Howard Edson on March 2, 1786, they removed to Hampshire County, Massachusetts. The births of their children--Amasa, Phillip Jr., Patty and George--were recorded in Plainfield in 1788, 1790, 1794, and 1805 respectively. Phillip's second marriage occurred April 26, 1809, his wife being Lucinda Stetson Lazelle, daughter of Levi Stetson and widow of John Lazelle, born at Abington, Massachusetts, October 25, 1769. Phillip died about 1840, probably at Plainfield.

Amasa was the name of the head of our line for the sixth and seventh generations. The first of our two Amasas, the oldest son of Phillip and Martha, married Lucinda Ford, daughter of John, native of Bridgewater. She was born July 11, 1787, died January 5, 1814, and was buried in Plainfield. To Amasa and Lucinda were born three children: William on July 23, 1808, Martha on February 18, 1810, and Amasa Jr., our grandfather, on January 27, 1812.

Following Lucinda's death, Amasa married Abigail Pottingill, born August 8, 1781, by whom he had seven children. Five of these, Josiah, Lucinda, Jonathan (grandfather of Dr. R. M. Packard), Sarah and Frances, came west with their parents and their half-brother Amasa Jr. to Chatham Township, Medinah County, Ohio, in the fall of 1832. In company with several others from their locality, "they travelled to Troy, New York, thence via the Erie Canal to Buffalo, Lake Erie to Cleveland, and by slow stages and wagons into the interior settlement." Amasa and his family located in the fall of 1832 on 110 acres of wooded land situated one and one-half miles south of Chatham Center. Here Amasa lived thirty-three years, his death occurring August 30, 1865. Abigail passed away two years earlier. I have visited the Chatham cemetery and have a sketch of the stone that marks their resting place.

The "History of Medinah County, Ohio", published in 1881 by Perrin, Battle, and Goodspeed, says of Amasa:

"He was one of the township's best citizens. He was for many years a member of the Congregational Church and officiated as deacon in that body and, in fact, he and wife were among the first members at the time of its organization. Formerly an old-time Whig but in after years became affiliated with Republican party; though not a partisan was a man of decided opinion which he did not fail to express annually at the ballot box."

Medinah County was formed February 18, 1812. Chatham township was the eighteenth in the County to be formed and was organized December 5, 1833. Elections and town meetings were held in the log school house which had been put up at the Center and which served as a Union Meeting House. Northrup's "History of Medinah County, Ohio, published in 1861, states the following:

"At the first election there were only eleven voters, to wit: Gaylord C. Warner, Joel Lyon, Nebediah Cass, Moses Parsons, Barney Daniels, Amasa Packard, Ebenezer Shaw, Amos Utter, Iram Packard, Harvey Edwards and Thos. F. Palmer.... The First Congregational Church organized April 4, 1834, under the Union Plan and attached to the Presbetry. Members at its organization: Barney Daniels and wife, Ebenezer Shaw and wife, Joel Lyon and wife, Amasa Packard and wife, Gideon Gardner and wife, Iram Packard and wife, Orin Shaw and wife, George, Phillip and Jacob and Sarah Packard, making 18 members."

The first country store was established in 1839, and the postoffice in 1844.

Two other close relatives of Amasa of special interest to us, followed him to Chatham. One was his brother George, youngest son of Phillip and Martha. George was the grandfather of the late Dr. Wales Packard of Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, brother-in-law of Mrs. G. M. Sprout of Benzonia. I learned a good deal about the Chatham Packards from Wales' mother about 1911 and more from Wales in recent years. He was born there and had made a real study of Packard history. When I stopped in Chatham in 1941, I had a pleasant chat with his cousin Milo, then eighty-one years of age.

The second one to come later to Chatham was William, Amasa's oldest son by his first wife, Lucinda Ford. Uncle William, as father called him, married Mary F. Rude in Plainfield and later moved to Rensselaer County, New York, but in 1836 they followed his father and brother and friends to Chatham. There he, too, cleared a farm and remained until 1859 when he moved to Allegan County, Michigan, and later to Covert where he died February 10, 1882. His second wife was Mary F. Rood, and the third, Josephine L. Seymour. He was survived by two sons and two daughters, William O., Alfred S., Mary, and Ruth Celesta, all of whom some years ago were living in southern Michigan. Uncle William was a lumberman, prominent in business and politics, a Republican, and a Congregationalist. Father and mother were acquainted with him but we lost touch with his family after father's death.

Returning to our own line, Amasa Jr., third child of Amasa and Lucinda, was twenty when he came with his father and stepmother and their children to Ohio in 1832. The next year he was married to Mercy Goodwin from near Chatham.

Goodwin was a well-known name in Medinah County. The first Goodwins to settle there were Nathaniel and David. Nathaniel A. Goodwin was born March 18, 1788, in Litchfield, Connecticut. In the winter of 1815-16 he came through from Cayuga County, New York, on ox sleds, and settled in Granger Township. With him were his wife, the former Lovira H. Low, a native of Ontario County, New York, and their children and also his brother David and his family. In 1817 their parents, Seth Goodwin (Captain in the Revolutionary war and Major in the War of 1812) and his wife, Deborah Allen Goodwin, came from Ontario County and joined them in Granger Township and lived there till Deborah's death in 1829 and Seth's in 1849. They had two other children beside Nathaniel and David. Nathaniel died January 21, 1843, and Lovira, February 5, 1868; they were survived by ten children. Presumably this is the family into which our Grandfather Amasa married in 1833.

Edson, our father, was born in 1834, followed by Elmer in 1836, Lucinda in 1840 and Martha in 1849. Perlle says that father described the Chatham school of his boyhood as a one-room log building with benches next the walls on two sides and with the stove in the center--this was the building that served not only as a school house but as a church and town hall. Edson helped his father on the farm and also he worked in Mansfield where an uncle was engaged in the leather business and where it is likely that his own family lived for some time. Like his father, Edson was rangy in build, tall and spare, with deep-set blue eyes and brown hair touched with auburn.

Edson attended near-by Oberlin College. In his second year there he suffered a severe attack of rheumatic fever from which he was many months in recovering and from which his heart probably was permanently weakened. As soon as he was able, he and a neighbor boy, Dan Price, went to Gratiot County, Michigan, where each took up a homestead in the woods at the place which was later called Forest Hill in Pine River Township. This was in 1854 when Edson was twenty years old. His family soon came from Ohio to join him on the homestead and from then on Forest Hill was their permanent home.

According to the "Portrait and Biographical Album of Gratiot County, Michigan," published in 1884, Pine River Township, in which the homes of the Packards and the Woods were located, was organized the winter of 1855 and originally embraced the township of Bethany. This was the year after Edson took up his homestead and the same year that the Woods came from New York. A postoffice was established in 1855, the mail being carried from Maple Rapids to Pine River in the pockets of the postmaster. The first sawing was done at the mill in April, 1856. A list of township officers from the beginning gives Amasa Packard as supervisor in 1858, and Edson in 1873 and 1874. Quoting directly,

"Pine River Township is a most excellent body of land and was from the first one of the most enterprising in the county. Pine River swayed the County in a political way, it being well settled with men who took a deep interest in such matters."

Both Edson and his father took an important part in community affairs. At the age of sixteen, Edson had joined the Congregational Church, but in his new home there was no church of that denomination and he became affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church and was active in this church through the rest of his life. For many years he held what was known as a local preacher's license. Both he and his father were charter members of the St. Louis Masonic Lodge which held its first meeting August 31, 1865. Edson was active also in the Grange. Unlike his father, uncles, and sons, Edson was a Democrat.

Three years after coming to Michigan, three of the children of Amasa and Mercy were married in close succession. The first was their son Elmer. In 1857 he was married to Mary Holmes, a local girl, and they, too, lived for some time in Pine River. My brothers and sisters knew them and their children. I do not remember Uncle Elmer; I have a letter which he wrote mother when father died and I know that his own death occurred soon after father's and in much the same way. Mother and I visited Aunt Mary and Cousin Wesley in Alma about 1909 and that was the second and last time that I ever saw them after I was old enough to remember. None of the cousins--Will, Ida, Wesley, Dan, and Amine--is living. Both Will and Amine had children so that it is possible that there are descendants of this branch of our family.

The second marriage was that of their daughter Lucinda to John Wesley Doane, also of Pine River, which took place December 18, 1857. Uncle Wesley was one year old when his parents, Erastus and Hester Stringham Doane, moved from Ontario County, New York, to Livingston County, Michigan, in 1834. As one of a family of five boys and three girls, he was accustomed to hard work and did it willingly and gladly. He and Lucinda had one daughter, Ida, who lived only two years, and Lucinda passed away November 4, 1860.

On August 12, 1861, Uncle Wesley enlisted for the Civil War in the Eighth Michigan Infantry. He was made a first lieutenant May 6, 1864, and that same day he was wounded in his left knee in the Battle of the Wilderness. When honorably discharged on August 17, 1864, he had served three years and five days. The next year Uncle Wesley married Martha, fourth child of Amasa

and Mercy, and the sister of his first wife. She was the mother of our cousins Amasa, Erastus, and Edith May Doane. In 1880 Aunt Martha died and later Uncle Wesley married Minnie L. Mey whom many of us knew and who was the mother of Cousin Otto. Uncle Wesley died in 1924 and Aunt Minnie somewhat later. The Doane cemetery lots are in Alma.

Uncle Wesley was one of the finest men I have ever known. He and father were good friends, and I like to think that they were much alike--kindly, fun-loving, industrious, devoted to their families, good citizens, Christian gentlemen.

The third marriage in Amasa's family in that year 1857/58 was that of his older son Edson to Eunice Cornell Wood August 31, 1858. As stated in the introduction, the school house was one of the first buildings for which land was cleared, and in 1858 Eunice was the teacher. "As a director, one of Edson's duties was to visit the school, a duty which the patrons claimed he never neglected."

Having reached the founding of our own home it is natural now to refer to Edson and Eunice Cornell Packard as father and mother. They began their married life in Wheeler Township, and it was here that Ellen, Perlle, and Thomas were born in 1860, 1862, and 1865. Not knowing how the roads ran in those days, I hazard a guess that Wheeler was not more than twenty miles from both Grandfather Wood and Grandfather Packard, and that the two grandfathers were about five miles apart. In 1865, our family moved even nearer to the grandparents, to a farm three miles east of St. Louis in what then had become Bethany Township, originally a part of Pine River. Here Jesse was born and here they lived until after Grandfather Packard's death.

Perlie says that father's rheumatism kept bothering him and that while they were living in Bethany he and mother spent several weeks in St. Louis so that he could have the benefit of the mineral baths. During this period, the children had their first experience in being away from their parents, Perlle and Tommy being left with Grandma Wood and Ellen and little Jesse with Grandma Packard.

Grandfather Amasa Packard died at his home in Forest Hill September 4, 1870, and was buried in St. Louis. Of his death, Perlle writes:

"I attended Grandpa Packard's funeral. We went from our home in Bethany, three miles east of St. Louis, to grandma's house where we stayed all night. The next day we all drove to St. Louis in a lumber wagon with three spring seats and as many board seats as necessary. Our load included grandma, Uncle Elmer, Aunt Mary and two of their children, father, mother, Perlle, Tommy and Jesse. Jesse sat in mother's lap for the want of room rather than age. Wesley Packard, Uncle Elmer's son about Tommy's age, couldn't go because his new pants were not done and his best pair of old ones had patches. Grandma said she had a great mind to take him anyway and I for one wished she would as I did feel sorry for him. Grandfather had a Masonic funeral,

the first funeral any of us children ever attended. No doubt Uncle Wesley Doane's folks went, and also Dan Packard, a young man whom grandpa partly raised and who married one of our hired girls. It was at their home that we four children stayed when Nellie was born--we had whooping cough and had to see our new sister through the window."

Following grandfather's death, father moved the family to the home place near Forest Hill, and here Nellie was born in 1872. Grandma Packard lived twenty years longer, making her home with our family and with Uncle Elmer, Uncle Wesley, and finally with her grandson, Erastus Doane. She, too, is buried in St. Louis.

I have two distinct memories of Grandmother Packard. The first was in Benzonia the spring before I was three when she and I walked from the Jones house to East Hall the morning the family moved, she wearing her bonnet and shawl and I my white terry-cloth coat and hood. She was short and plump and lame, and father said that we made a good team as together we carried my favorite doll to our new home.

The second was at Uncle Elmer's in Gratiot County the next Christmas season. After a cold ride in an ox-drawn sleigh--the only such ride I ever had so far as I remember--I opened a door. There sitting by the window across the room was grandmother in her lace cap. Without getting up from her chair, she helped me out of my wraps; then she took from her pocket a little box and from this she took a ring with a tiny opal setting which she placed on my finger. These two memory snapshots, a letter or two, and a photograph are all that I know personally of Grandmother Packard, but I remember her with much affection.

Again quoting Perlie:

"Father never went to work in the morning until after family prayers. We never missed Sunday School and church which were held in the school house. Mother and Father did not tell us to go to Sunday School; they took us. Both taught classes and helped in various ways with the service. As a 'local preacher' in the Methodist church, father helped the pastor in his large charge. I never knew him to eat a meal without first asking a blessing.

"When we lived at Forest Hill, we children were small and father's health poor, necessitating our having extra help both inside and outside the house. During two winters, mother's brother Corydon stayed with us, helped with the chores, and went to school. After that we had her cousin Eugene Wood of Wheeler and then his brother Charles."

And from Aunt Ida:

"I was visiting your family when I was thirteen and Ellen twelve and your father had to make a business trip--I think to Detroit. He told Ellen and me that if we would be good and help with the work while he was away he would bring us each cloth for a new dress. I do not know how efficient we were but we both had nice new dresses of striped lawn."

Aunt Ida speaks of going often to the Doanes as well as to our home. There must have been considerable visiting back and forth in the several families of relatives and friends. Aunt Alice was graduated from Albion College in 1870 and Aunt Ella in 1871, the year before Nellie was born. Aunt Alice was married at once and went to what was then far-away Minnesota; Aunt Ella married the year after graduating and settled in Alma. Aunt Ida and Aunt Lou were home with their mother and father. Uncle Daniel's family was nearby as were those of Aunt Martha and Uncle Elmer.

I have always felt that my older brothers and sisters were particularly fortunate not only in growing up in a good-sized family with both parents living but also in being situated so that they knew the grandparents and the uncles and the aunts and the cousins in both the Wood and the Packard families.

By this time Perlle says that father's rheumatism had become so much worse that the doctor advised his going either west to the mountains or east to the ocean. With a neighbor, he spent the summer of 1875 in Cambridge, Maryland. He was so much better there that in the spring of 1876 the whole family moved down to a farm of 264 acres situated one mile and a half from Linkwood and some eight miles from Cambridge.

Like many farms in that old section of the country, this one was badly run down. Father built a large addition to the house. He put out a peach orchard, vineyard, strawberries, and improved the place in many ways. He grew tomatoes and hauled them to the cannery at Cambridge and brought back oyster shells to be burned and put on the land. He shipped grapes to Philadelphia by train and to Baltimore by boat, and the whole family worked to get them ready. Between times he drove wells and did various odd jobs to help the family income, including in later years the building of a bridge across the mill pond which was on his land -- a bridge which saved several miles in going from Linkwood to the nearby towns of Airey or Friendship and which also made it easier and safer for the younger children to get to school.

Meantime the older children were growing up and had many friends in the neighborhood. The pond provided opportunity for fishing and skating. Croquet was becoming popular and all of the family played. Dominoes, authors, and old maid were favorite indoor games. Perlle says that she could go to the pasture, catch a horse and ride bareback after the mail or on other errands as well as her brothers; moreover she admits that she liked to ride fast to show off, specially when a certain neighbor lad was in sight. And many times have I heard Tom and Jesse tell about climbing up and standing on the high gate posts so that they could look down the road and announce in great glee when this boy was approaching to call on their sister. Seeing those gate posts was one of the things I enjoyed most in the one trip we made back to Linkwood.

Fred joined the family in 1878 and soon after came the first break in the home life. Perlle and her "best girl friend, Priscilla (Puss) Carroll" entered the State Normal School at Baltimore for the four-year curriculum. They were accompanied by their fathers who remained only long enough to be assured that their daughters had passed the entrance examinations.

In October, 1880, the family circle was broken permanently with the death of our fair-haired, blue-eyed sister Ellen. Again quoting Perlle:

- "Ellen was always quiet and reserved. I never knew her to be corrected or punished in any way either at home or at school nor did she deserve to be. Like other girls of her time, she learned to sew and to knit at an early age. She was up in her classes in school and above average in scholarship. It had been suggested that she prepare for teaching and take a small school. She had never been very strong and in spite of all that was done for her, she grew worse. I was called home from Baltimore and she died shortly after my arrival. We were all in the room--father, mother, Tommy, Jesse, Nellie, baby Fred, myself and Dr. Olds, and we were crying. Ellen opened her eyes and said 'Don't cry', and that was the end. The funeral was from our home and the burial in East New Market. We were members of the East New Market Methodist Episcopal Church, although we attended Chateau Church (Protestant Episcopal) more often as it was only a mile from our farm. Tom visited the cemetery about 1926 and sent me a sketch of the stone on Ellen's grave."

During the winters of '80 and '81, Tom and Jesse went to school at East New Market and drove back and forth. In '82, Tom attended school in Delaware near Felton where he worked for his room and board with the Bamboroughs, former Alma people. In the summer he worked in the local canning factory for a Mr. Milliman, and that fall he went with the Milliman family to Missouri where he worked in canneries and at carpentering for several years.

Therefore when I arrived on the scene on July 12, 1883, Nellie and Fred were the only children still at home and they were in the Linkwood school. Father named me Eunice, and thus he recorded my arrival in the family Bible; unfortunately he nicknamed me Bessie, no one knows why, and that is the name by which usually I am known.

\ Fred's and my early days differed from those of the older children in that a colored mammy helped care for us. My mother was greatly beloved by the colored help who called her "Miss Eunice." We moved away before I was old enough to remember them but I saw them all in our one visit back to Linkwood when I was twelve so that to me, too, they are old friends.

Once more the doctor advised a change in climate, this time for the whole family and north out of the malaria district. Father went to Michigan to investigate opportunities for trading property, and on this trip he was accompanied as far as Saginaw by Nellie and Grandmother Wood who had been visiting us in Maryland. And here I quote directly from a letter written by father July 30, 1884, from East Saginaw to Nellie at grandmother's, giving the first information ~~on~~ the family ever had of Benzonia.

"Not hearing from home since I left, and knowing that the baby and Eunice were not well, I shall forgo the pleasure of visiting Gratiot friends this time and hasten home. I trust that you and Grandma arrived home all safe and well, and I have given myself no uneasiness about you on that account.

"I got to my destination the next day after leaving you, about four o'clock in the afternoon. I found a very nice country up there but did not trade for the mill. I did trade for land near the county seat, partly improved, some fruit, etc. Am not able to say just when we will go there. The land is hilly and heavily timbered with maple and some other timber mixed in, but mostly sugar maple.

"Have a pretty good house--not quite so large as ours in Maryland but large enough. It is two story with a wing and a cellar about 20 by 26 feet. The Betsie river runs through the land and it is a beautiful stream. Crystal Lake, a nice body of water seven miles long and three miles wide, is less than a mile. Benzonia post office, stores, College and school house, one and one-fourth mile.

"I think you will like it there. I want you to be a good girl and mind Grandma and the girls and not get homesick for I suppose you have seen Maryland perhaps for the last time.

"I shall not get home until Sunday morning--will get into Baltimore about two hours too late for the Friday night boat.

"Remember me to all the friends and tell them that I never expect to get so near again and not see them."

Now we know that some twenty-three years before, the early settlers of Benzonia, who came from Ohio, made their first stop on the banks of the Betsie River just across from the entrance to this farm. They next stopped further up the stream near the place which we know as the Judson farm, and then to the hill top where the permanent settlement was made. Another item in passing is that on this farm grew the masses of lilacs and the large pink roses so well known about our home town as the Packard rose. We have some of these roses here in Champaign, having brought them from the Spence home.

In the fall of 1884, the move from Linkwood, Maryland, to Benzonia, Michigan, was made, but the stay on the new farm was to be of short duration. With the election of Cleveland as President, a change of postmasters was necessary. Urged by his new Republican neighbors and friends, father applied for and received the appointment as postmaster, necessitating his living in town after the first winter. He put in a stock of merchandise which he handled along with the postoffice.

Perlie completed her year of teaching in Maryland and then joined the family in Michigan, but let us have the story in her own words:

"Unbeknown to me father had applied for the summer term of school at Benzonia for me and secured it, so as soon as my school at Clifton closed I left at once for Benzonia, having one week to get there and to take a teacher's examination. I went via Linkwood, Cambridge, Baltimore, and Washington to Manistee where I took a boat for Frankfort. There according to father's arrangement, I was met by James Pettitt and taken to my father's home on a farm west of Benzonia. I remember it was woods all the way and very poor roads. The next day I went to Thomas Pettitt's house, took the examination, and began teaching Monday.

"I had planned to return to Maryland to teach another year but at the close of my summer term, in the fall of 1885, the Benzonia board offered me the enormous sum of three hundred dollars to teach the next eight months, which I accepted.

"When my school closed in August, 1886, the Champion Hill school officials offered me one hundred dollars to teach their fall term of three months, which I did. At the close of this term, accompanied by mother and my little sister Bessie, I went to Alma and Forest Hill to visit friends and relatives before leaving for Maryland to be married. I spent a week in Philadelphia shopping and visiting with the Thomas Bamborough family, and then went to Linkwood where I was met by William and Mollie Vane. The next day William and I were married at the Vane home in Hicksburg, December 29, 1886. On the 31st we left for Pocomoke City where he had been teaching for two and one-half years and where we remained for twelve years when he resigned because of poor health." (William died in 1900 and is buried in the Packard lot in the Benzonia cemetery.)

Excerpts from a letter written by mother to father dated December 28, 1886, from Uncle Wesley's at Forest Hill, tell us more about that holiday trip to Gratiot County.

"We had a nice family Christmas dinner at Mother's Saturday. Ella's and Daniel's folks were there. Sunday morning Henry brought me here. We went to Sunday School and church at the new church but I did not recognize many familiar faces. Yesterday I went to Mrs. Moody's, and in the evening Minnie and Wesley came. We enjoyed the visit very much. Uncle Wesley is talking some of visiting Benzonia this winter, I think he can just as well as not as both Amasa and Erastus are at home and he has a hired man too.

"I expect one of Elmer's boys over after me this morning so that I can vis't there and then go back to Mother's. I went past there the day we went to Eugene's and I left Grandma's cape and some medicine but did not stop.

"Tcmorrow evening there is a social and oyster supper at Mother's for the benefit of the church....Ida and I had planned to drive to Midland Saturday and stop at Wheeler on the way back Monday but Wesley has nearly discouraged me. Since we can go for half fare on the train during the holidays, he thinks we should make the trip that way. I think it will be better than to drive and we shall go that way if Ida thinks best.

"I did not receive your letter with the money order until after Perlle had gone. I wrote her at Linkwood and will send the money to Pocomoke. I received Jesse's letter Christmas Day. Perhaps this letter will do for all as probably you will get it Friday, the day he comes home....I often think of Freddie and I hope he will be careful and not get hurt sliding down hill.

"Bess and I sat for our pictures last Wednesday but they had not come when I left. Also I got Nell's dress at St. Louis. Santa Claus brought me a mirror and a nice pair of frames for father's and mother's photographs, and Bess a plate, cup and saucer beside her dollie which Perlle got her.

"I expect to start home so as to arrive one week from Friday. A good many visits are planned between now and then but I think I should get back. Nellie, I'm sure, will be glad to have some help with her housekeeping....I expect a postal card from Perlle this morning."

As I understand, getting back and forth from Benzonia to Alma in 1886 took at least two days each way. The trip involved travelling to Traverse City via stage and staying all night, to Grand Rapids via train, and changing there for another train to Alma.

Apparently it was Uncle Isaac Riddick's family whom we were to visit in Midland, since, under date of July 16, 1945, Aunt Ida wrote me as follows:

"I have been thinking of the time Perlle returned to Maryland to be married to William Vane and you and your mother came with her to Alma and to the old homestead. Your mother made Perlle a suit trimmed with fur for travelling. After Perlle had gone, I accompanied you and your mother to Midland on New Years Day where we spent Sunday with Isaac Riddick's family. He was the pastor of the M.E. church at that place. In Saginaw we had to change to the Pere Marquette Railroad and I remember waiting in the station for some time. At that time you were a pretty lively youngster of perhaps five years."
(I was then three and one-half years of age.)

And now to continue with brief glimpses of those early days which come within my own memory. After our visit with Grandma Packard (see page 20), I asked Grandma Wood why she, too, did not wear a cap, to which she replied: "A cap is very well suited to Grandma Packard but would be very unbecoming to me with my long face." I know now that this was the truth but at the time it was very unsatisfactory. Someway I felt that she was not living up to her rights and privileges as a grandmother, and probably the sharpness of this feeling has served to keep this much of the visit with these two grandmothers with me through the years. This memory and playing with Otto and Lawrence are about all that I recall of this Gratiot County trip except an incident which occurred upon our return home. We lived in old East Hall that winter, the yard of which was enclosed with a picket fence. As the stage pulled up to unload mother and me, Fred was standing on the fence. He became so excited that he fell headlong into the deep snow and father had to pull him out by the heels.

Mother's letter tells of our having photographs made in St. Louis. Mine shows my hair cut short like a boys. A few weeks earlier I had crawled under the bed and snipped off the front curl that hung over one ear, causing a near panic in the family and necessitating the cutting of all of my hair. If mother had not kept my curls and later let me have some of them for my doll, it would have been hard for me to believe that once I had nice yellow curls.

The doll which Perlle had given me in Alma was large enough to wear my own baby long clothes (and in those days baby clothes were really long). Nellie was very proud of us both. On at least two occasions she dressed us in our best and took us out, but when I tired of carrying my child it fell to her or to her escort to lug it home. I never could understand why it should make so much difference to her who carried my doll.

Other memories in sequence: My struggle with the whooping cough; the joy of receiving an occasional letter of my own from Perlle or Jesse or Tcm, and my magazine "Babyland" which I carried everywhere; Jesse's occasional week-end visits; driving with father through the dense woods to the Betts farm on Lake Michigan to get Nellie who had been spending a few days there, and my dismay that evening when for the first time I saw the sun disappear into the water (this farm is now part of the Congregational Assembly grounds); slipping away with my little rocking chair in the middle of family prayers and hiding in the closet, only to be dragged out and spanked soundly by father; outlining in yellow yarn the canary which Nellie made into a holder for mother's birthday; my fifth birthday party and the cute little containers for candy which Nellie made out of colored paper; going through the woods to the grist mill to visit Aunt Lou and Uncle Hulbert and the baby Edna, and the bread and sugar which was the crowning event of the trip; my first day in school with Lenna Pettitt and Mattie Marshall as co-sharers of my misery.

Late in 1888 we moved to the little house on the hillside west of the Congregational church. Spring came early the following year, the snow was gone, and lumber was being hauled for our new home which was to be on the street level. On one never-to-be-forgotten evening when father started back to the store after supper, I rode out to the gate on his shoulder. He set me down, kissed me good-bye, turned later to wave to me, and then disappeared over the hill singing snatches from "When Jesus comes to reward his servants." I stood there until he was out of sight and out of hearing.

The next thing that I remember was waking suddenly to find people and confusion and to learn that father was very sick. I insisted on seeing him and then climbed into bed with Fred in another part of the house. We were soon joined by mother who told us that father had passed away without regaining consciousness. He had suffered a heart attack while attending a meeting of the literary society. When Nellie saw father being helped out, she collapsed and was taken to the home of our neighbors, the Greens, where she was very ill for weeks.

In the days that followed, people were coming and going. The neighbors invited Fred and me to stay with them but Mother wanted us with her. Jesse arrived fairly promptly; Tom got through shortly before the services which were held in the Congregational church. The Methodist minister, the Rev. Geo. W. Howe, assisted the Rev. O. B. Waters. I sat between Mother and Aunt Lou at the church. Everything was so strange and unusual that the happenings of those days were imprinted indelibly upon my memory. Enroute to the cemetery, Aunt Lou spoke of the warm sun and the pleasant day--Michigan weather is seldom so spring-like in March.

Since I have been old enough to understand, I have wondered at mother's endurance and effectiveness in carrying on, even with Jesse's help. She was numbed by father's sudden death and Nellie's serious illness, but she had no time to consider her own feelings. A widow at forty-seven, with little means and with children of six, eleven, and sixteen, beside the two older sons and the married daughter, mother was exceedingly resourceful in keeping the family together and out of debt. Never overly strong, she worked tirelessly, helping financially by taking a roomer and sometimes a boarder or two as well as occasional jobs of sewing. She continued her church and Sunday School work, and she joined the Chautauqua and later the University of Chicago reading circles.

Better than anyone else mother realized what losing father meant to us and she devoted herself to making up for that loss. She was determined that we have the best in training and education that she could provide. Nellie had some musical ability which was lacking in Fred and me, but she kept us at our piano lessons from which at least we gained an appreciation of music. She worked with us, played with us, read with us, planned with us. Mother was quiet and reserved, but she loved her children and her mother and her brothers and sisters and friends devotedly.

When Tom came from Missouri to attend the services for father, it was his second trip to Benzonia. He had spent the first winter there helping father get out logs for lumber. The fall after father's death, Tom left Missouri permanently and entered Valparaiso University, supposedly for a business course but he stayed on until ready for Rush Medical College. He was graduated from Rush with highest honors; moreover he had worked his way through and had completed the four-year curriculum in three years. He began his professional work in Lanark, Illinois. There he was married to Etta Van Alstyne and lived until his death in 1940, and there he is buried. A country doctor in the best meaning of the word, Tom was beloved by the people in all that section--a brother of whom all the family are very proud, and with whom it was my privilege to be closely associated in his later years.

It is not too much to say that father's death changed Jesse's entire life. When the family came to Michigan, he was teaching his first term at Milford, Delaware. That winter he taught at Champion Hill, near Benzonia, and then at Pleasanton. Later he assisted with the surveying for the Manistee railroad and was in its employ when called home. He stayed by mother, helped her with the postoffice and store, and eventually took over the business and became the mainstay of the family. The following December he married Nettie Link who lived less than a year. Soon after her death he moved from Benzonia and mother bought and moved into the house which he had built for his home. After several years of merchandising, he became interested in real estate and followed that business in Michigan and Florida until his death in Detroit in 1929. Few people are so unselfish and so unceasing and kindly in their efforts to help others as was Jesse, and few are remembered with so much affection. He is buried in Grand Lawn Cemetery (Section 9, Lot 131), Detroit.

Following father's death, Nellie continued her school work as much as her health permitted until her marriage three years later to Edwin A. Gilbert. One month earlier Jesse had married Etta Dragroo, and both families were near enough to come home often. In 1898 the Gilberts returned to live in Benzonia for three or four years and then they went to Illinois, staying a few years in Lanark and longer in Freeport. In 1903-04, mother and I spent the winter in Lanark with Tom and Nellie; at the end of 1906 I began my work at the University of Illinois and we saw both families frequently. We celebrated Christmas of 1909 in Freeport and Nellie went with us to Tom's for the week-end. In less than two months she was gone. We arrived from Champaign in time to talk with her and to be there when she saw her sons for the last time. Characteristically she asked the nurse to arrange her cot so that mother could rest, saying she knew mother must be tired after the long trip.

In spite of her poor health, Nellie possessed a particularly buoyant spirit, and thus she is remembered by all of the family who adored her, and by her many friends with whom she was a great favorite. Edwin lived until 1942, for many years making his home with their three sons in Detroit. Both Nellie and Edwin are buried in the Packard lot in the Benzonia cemetery.

For Fred and me, the thirteen years between father's death and Fred's marriage passed rapidly and pleasantly. Some of the outstanding memories begin with the early days of mother's studying and working with Jesse at the store; the night the house on the farm burned and we rushed over to church to tell mother; the day the Waters' Jersey cow chased me in my Red-Ridinghood cape; the time I stayed so long with the Marshall girls that when I reached home Nellie met me with a bundle of clothes and told me I could go to be Mrs. Marshall's little girl; going with mother to the cemetery to take plants and flowers; choir practice at our home, involving Jesse, Nettie, and Nellie; the scolding Fred and I received because we were so unfortunate as to have chosen church time for melting the ice from the front porch with red-hot pokers--we had thought mother and Nellie would be so pleased, not realizing that we were disturbing the service; the Christmas that brought my first set of dishes and my old-lady doll which Nellie had dressed and which I still have--the same doll whose first head melted when she was left too near the stove, whose second vanished in the summer sun, and whose third is unbreakable but is now sadly bruised and battered.

Perl's visit home with Lynn and Edson, and Lynn calling us "Uncle Bessie" and "Aunt Jessie" and drawling out the last word in every sentence. My trip with Nellie on the steamship "Petoskey" to visit the Chicago World's Fair and Tom and Edwin who were working there as guards; Fred's breaking his leg while coasting on the east hill, having turned by mistake on to the railroad track at the bottom and encountered a hand car; the winter mother and I spent in Maryland with Perl's family and returned home via Linkwood, Cambridge, Baltimore, Washington, Toledo, and Gratiot County; the Fourth of July that Jesse and Etta were with us and Fred was in bed with the measles; riding horseback with Mary and Lizzie; mother's serious attack of pneumonia while we were in high school, when Fred took charge of the cooking, including the making of the bread, while I took care of mother with such help as Nellie could give until

Tom arrived; William's death and Perlle's return to Michigan with her three sons; Fred's year in Valparaiso University and our Academy days; Nellie's moving from Benzonia; Fred's marriage to Edith Harris and their subsequent removal to California, which has since been their home.

For mother, too, the end came very suddenly in January, 1916. She suffered a stroke while attending an evening church service with Perlle and was gone before morning without regaining consciousness. She had returned from California where she had been for some time with Fred and Edith, had visited various members of the family enroute to Benzonia for the summer, and was in Traverse City with Perlle.

The funeral service for mother was in charge of the Rev. H. S. Mills, and was from the home of our old friends and neighbors, the George Spences. It was a matter of considerable interest to me when at that time Mr. Spence told me that four of the men who served as pallbearers for mother had served in the same capacity for father--Thomas Pettitt, William Case, E. T. Huntington, and George Spence. The other two who served for mother were S. W. McDonald and Wellington Powers. These men have been gone for years but we remember them with affection and appreciation.

Mother's death seems a logical place for each of you to begin your own chapter. With the following data as a basis, I suggest that you complete your line on the Packard side and then work at the other lines represented in your family so that your record may be up-to-date for each generation as it comes.

The Packard Line for the Eight Generations from Samuel to Edson Packard

The Cornell Line for the Eight Generations from Thomas to Eunice Cornell Wood

Edson and Eunice Cornell Packard's Children and Grandchildren

Edson Packard's Brother and Sisters and Nephews and Nieces

Eunice Cornell Packard's Brothers and Sisters and Nephews and Nieces

The Packard Family Association of America

The Lineage of Bessie Eunice Packard by Charlotte Fike Packard

The Packard Line for the Eight Generations from Samuel to Edson Packard

Samuel Packard (ca.1614-Nov. 7, 1684)
m ca.1634/5 Elizabeth ----(b ca.1615/6)

Nathaniel Packard (ca.1658-May 15,1721)
m ca. 1682 Lydia Smith (Apr.10, 1660-ante Nov.15,1710)

George Packard (ca.1692-ante Apr.22,1736)
m July 4,1728 Mary Edson (Mch 9,1712-Dec.19,1774)

George Packard (bapt. June 13,1736)
m (1) Nov.27,1760 Abigail Esty (1736-May 14, 1765)

Phillip Packard (Apr.24,1763-ca.1840)
m (1) Mch 2, 1786 Martha Edson (b June 3,1763)

Amasa Packard (Jan.6,1788-Aug.30,1865)
m (1) Lucinda Ford (July 11,1787-Jan.5,1814)

Amasa Packard (Jan.27,1812-Sept.14,1870)
m 1833 Mercy Goodwin (1816-Feb.1,1890)

Edson Packard (Feb.12,1834-Mch 20,1889)
m Aug. 31,1858 Eunice Cornell Wood (Apr.25,1842-Jan.20,1916)

The Cornell Line for the Eight Generations from Thomas to Eunice Cornell Wood

Thomas Cornell (1595-1656)
m Rebecca Briggs (1600-Feb.8,1673)

Thomas Cornell (d May 23,1673)
m (2) Sarah Earle (d ca.1690)

Stephen Cornell (b 1656)
m Hannah Moshier

Stephen Cornell (d ca. 1765)
m June 10,1719 Ruth Pierce

Elijah Cornell (d 1772)
m Dec.4,1769 Sarah Miller

Elijah Cornell (Oct. 17,1771-Mch 27,1862)
m July 4,1805 Eunice Barnard (May 11,1788-1857)

Deborah Cornell (Apr.2,1820-Dec.18,1909)
m Apr.4,1841 James Wood (Jan.13,1817-June 25,1885)

Eunice Cornell Wood (Apr.25,1842-Jan.20,1916)
m Aug.31,1858 Edson Packard (Feb.12,1834-Mch 20,1889)

Edson and Eunice Cornell Packard's Children and Grandchildren
(Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Generations)

Ellen Packard (Sept. 27, 1860-Oct. 4, 1880)

Perlie Packard (Sept. 19, 1862--~~Dec. 8, 1945~~)

m (1) Dec. 29, 1886 Wm. B. Vane (Aug. 20, 1860-July 22, 1900)

1. **Lynn Packard Vane (Jan. 16, 1888---) m Nov. 16, 1912 Bernice Johnson (May 2, 1887)

*Jessie Clara Vane (Nov. 26, 1913--)

*Arthur Bayard Vane (June 1, 1915--)
m May 17, 1942 Sylvia J. Brakke (Feb. 28, 1919--)

Ronald Arthur Vane (Feb. 23, 1945--)

Ivy Lynette Vane (Feb. 4, 1917--)
m June 8, 1937 Victor Nichols (Oct. 29, 1912--)

Charles Perry Nichols (June 29, 1938--)

Leslie Lynn Nichols (Jan. 14, 1942--)

Ellen Bernice Vane (Nov. 9, 1918-Dec. 8, 1927)

*Marjorie Alethea Vane (Feb. 21, 1921--)

Eunice Mae Vane (Jan. 27, 1923--)
m Feb. 18, 1944 *Ralph G. Wilson (Apr. 8, 1918)

2. Edson Francis Vane (July 15, 1889--)
m Sept. 8, 1913 Edith Freeland (Mch. 24, 1883)

Ruth D. Vane (July 18, 1914--)
m June 30, 1938 Aubrey Snyder (May 5, 1910)

Melvin Vane Snyder (Apr. 13, 1939--)

*Benjamin A. Vane (Aug. 11, 1915--)

3. **Henry Wood Vane (Sept. 7, 1894--)
m May 23, 1921 Dorothy Smith (Sept. 13, 1899)

*Raymond Arthur Vane (May 13, 1922--)
m Nov. 14, 1942 Louise Carlton (Jy 14, '23)

Dennis Arthur Vane (Sept. 22, 1943--)

*William Emmett Vane (July 9, 1923--)

m (2) July 6, 1903 Ora A. Carpenter (---Oct. 1940); divorced 1911

4. *Willard Waldo Carpenter (Apr. 27, 1904--)
m June 20, 1929 Eleanor S. Robb (Jy 9, '04--)

Stuart Gordon Carpenter (Mch 21, 1931--)

Dwight William Carpenter (July 25, 1936--)

m (3) Oct. 2, 1919 Thomas Emmett Collins (Mch 17, 1857-Nov. 12, 1938)

Thomas Irving Packard (Jan. 4, 1865-Jy 4, 1940)
M Apr. 5, '97 Etta A. VanAlstyne (Sept. 3, '71--)

**Roswell Wood Packard (Dec. 30, 1897--)
m Nov. 23, 1921 Ruth Sisler (Feb. 26, 1901)

Barbara Jean Packard (Dec. 29, 1924--)

*Harold VanAlstyne Packard (Aug. 18, 1900--)
m Nov. 20, 1940 Marguerite Joyce

Joyce Ann Packard (Feb. 2, 1942--)

Shirley May Packard (Jan. 7, 1945--)

*One star preceding name indicates that this person served in World War II.
**Two stars preceding name indicates that this person served in World War I.

Jessie O. Packard (Dec.19,1866-Nov.13,1929)

m (1) Dec. 19,1889 Nettie Link (Feb. 16,1872-Dec.9,1890)

m (2) Jan.6,1892 Etta Dragroo (Nov.7,1871--)

Bertha Packard (Sept.27,1893-Mch 7, 1920) m June 6,1917 George Edward Armstrong
(Apr. 9,1893-1938)

*George Edward Armstrong Jr. (Mch 6,1920--)

Marion Packard (Aug.2,1895--)

Hazel Packard (Mch 14,1897--) m Jy 17,1916 Walter Andrew Routh (Oct. 7,1892)

Hazel Jessie Routh (June 12,1930--)

Walter Andrew Routh Jr. (Apr.10,1934--)

Marion Edna Routh (Dec. 22,1940--)

Percy F. Packard (Sept. 26,1899--) m 1923 Hazel Harris (Jan.13,1900--)

*Kenneth Packard (Aug.14,1924-Sept.5,1945)

Etta Lou Packard (Oct.30,1929--)

Martha Helena Packard (July 12,1937--)

Marjorie Alma Packard (Dec.15,1901--) m Aug 22,1921 **Raymond Dale Packard***
(Feb. 17,1895-Mch 21,1936)

*Marjorie Ann Packard (Jan.5,1923--)

*Raymond Dale Packard Jr. (Jan. 3,1924--)

James Robert Packard (June 26,1928--)

Virginia Packard (Sept.22,1904--) m Sept.9,1923 Harry A. Bacon (Oct.23,1903--)

*Richard Eugene Bacon (Feb. 9,1925--)

*James LeRoy Bacon (Apr. 12, 1926--)

*Harold Emerson Bacon (Oct. 7,1927--)

Patricia Ellen Bacon (Mch. 17,1931--)

Nellie L. Packard (June 6,1873-Feb.27,1910) m Feb.17,'92 Edwin A. Gilbert
(Jan.27,1863-Feb.7,1942)

Edson Howard Gilbert (Apr.4,1896--) m June 16,1916 Barbara McLean (June 11,
1897--); divorced

Nellie Marie Gilbert (Apr.21,1918--) m Jan.3,'37 Lawrence Galbreath (Jy.12,'17)

Paul Howard Galbreath (Dec.31,1937--)

Frederic B. Gilbert (June 22,1897--) m June 8,'19 Helen Brown (Aug.14,1900--)

*Frederic B/ Gilbert Jr. (Dec.7,'20--)m June 8,'43 Marie F. Gonia (Sept.9,'22--)

Phyllis E. Gilbert (July 23,1926--)

Barbara Eunice Gilbert (Dec.24,1927-Sept. 1, 1928)

Earl Howard Gilbert (Feb. 3,1930--)

Donald Packard Gilbert (June 22,1902--) m Mch 22,1924 Ruth Lilly (Oct.11,'07--)

Marilyn Gilbert (June 4,1925--)

*Leslie Harold Gilbert (May 15,1927--)

Charles Edwin Gilbert (Apr.13,1929--)

* One star preceding name indicates that this person served in World War II.

** Two stars preceding name indicates that this person served in World War I.

*** Dale was born in Belpre, Ohio, as were his father, Eugene Oliver Packard (Jy 12, 1869-Jy 2, 1929) and his grandfather, Oliver Hanks Packard (Aug.9,1839-Oct.9,'16). His great grandfather, William Hoover Packard (Sept.16,1809-Sept.16,1889) was born in Pawlet, Vermont. At present we are unable to trace his line further.

Frederick Wood Packard (Oct. 17, 1878--) m Jan. 27, 1902 Edith M. Harris (Aug. 14, 1883- Aug. 18, 1945); divorced May 8, 1942

Arthur Packard (Nov. 10, 1904--) m Feb. 6, 1930 Cecille Lancaster

Eunice Packard (Jan. 15, 1906--) m Mch 21, 1922 Arthur Redmon (July 11, 1902--)

*Frederick Wayne Redmon (Dec. 16, 1922--)

*Robert Hudson Redmon (Aug. 5, 1924--)

John Laurence Redmon (Feb. 3, 1929--)

Sarah Ardys Redmon (July 5, 1933--)

Franklin Packard (Nov. 11, 1908--) m July 10, 1930 Vera McCormick (June 23, 1909--)

Geraldine Carol Packard (June 10, 1931--)

Roger Allen Packard (Sept. 3, 1934--) Deana Eo Packard (Aug. 21, 1935--)

*Robert Packard (May 15, 1911--) m 1932 Muri Niles (July 14, 1913--)

Mary Louise Packard (Mch 21, 1933--)

Robert Niles Packard (Mch 23, 1934--)

Thomas Arthur Packard (May 2, 1938--)

Edith Barbara Packard (Mch 20, 1916--) m June 5, 1934 James Otis Helton
(May 17, 1904--)

Patricia Delight Helton (May 19, 1935-Oct. 6, 1937)

John Alexander Helton (Sept. 18, 1939--)

Sharolyn Ann Helton (Apr. 6, 1942--)

Kathleen Packard (Mch 5, 1919--) m Dec. 11, 1935 Glen Tucker (Feb. 21, 1910--)

Richard Tucker (Sept. 11, 1936--)

Lilford Neal Tucker (June 21, 1938--)

Charles Hugh Tucker (Nov. 7, 1940--)

Glen Tucker Jr., Aug. 20, 1942--)

Edith Lenora Tucker (May 12, 1944--)

*Frederick Wood Packard Jr. (Jan. 1, 1923--) m Apr. 6, 1942 Martha Hayes
(June 20, 1926--)

* Edith Elizabeth Packard (Aug. 9, 1943--)

(Bessie) Eunice Packard (July 12, 1883--)

*One star preceding name indicates that this person served in World War II.

Edson Packard's Brothers and Sisters and Nephews and Nieces

Elmer Packard (1836-1890) m 1857 Mary Holmes

Will Packard m Rose ----

Ida Packard m Charles Biggs

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Wesley Packard (---1940)

Dan Packard m Maude ----

Amine Packard m Charles Ray

Lucinda F. Packard (1840-Nov.4'60) m Dec.18,'57 J.W.Doane (Jy 2,1833-Jne 30,1924)

Ida Doane (---1859)

Martha A. Packard (1849-Aug.6'80) m Mch 17,'65 J. W. Doane (Jy 2,1833-Jne 30,1924)

Amasa Doane (May 13,1866-Sept.15,'20) m Dec.31,'91 Sadie A. Chappell (Jy 15,'65--)

Erastus H. Doane (Apr.27,1869-Apr.9,1927) m Mch 1, 1888 Kate Cambell (Apr.20,'63-May 8, 1919)

Helen Doane (Aug.31,1895--)

m (1) Reginald S. McClinton (Oct.10,1893--); divorced

Reginald D. McClinton (Oct.20,'15--) m Apr.5,'36 Mildred Hepner (Jan.19,'16--)

Ronald McClinton

Nancy Elaine McClinton (Sept.3,1944--)

Margaret C. McClinton (Nov.24,'19--) m Aug.10,'43 Lawrence VanRite (Apr.5,'14)

m (2) Apr.9,1937 Harley Harrison Pierce (Aug.15,1888--)

Marie Doane (Nov.30,1896--) m Aug.28,1919 Donald B. Smith (May 1, 1896--)

Betty Jane Smith (Sept.20,1920--)

Joanne Smith (Jan.3,1922--)

Priscella Smith (Jan.19,1924--)

Richard Smith (Apr.7,1928-Jan.31,1934)

Lucinda Smith (Nov.28,1934--)

Lucinda M. Doane (1872-1884)

Edith M. Doane (Sept.26,1876--) m Sept.16'96 Leander P. Kapp (Jne 19,'70-Aug.3,1940)

Lawrence L. Kapp (June 4,1898-May,1928) m Della Beers (Dec.14,1897--)

Eloise Kapp (Jan.30,1900--) m Ray Vanderpool (Nov.16,1901--)

Ena Kapp (Feb. 1,1902-Jan.28,1914)

Eunice Cornell Packard's Brothers and Sisters and Nephews and Nieces

Daniel Wood (Jan. 29, 1844-June 9, 1924)

m (1) 1863 Lydia Johnson (Dec. 1843-1876)

Walter Irving Wood (Oct. 29, 1864-Feb. 6, 1945)

m (1) 1883 Carrie Burrill (--1898)

Claude Wood (Sept. 25, 1885--)

m (1) Sara Thompson; divorced

Thompson Wood (Sept. 15, 1910--) m Mch. 1934 June Elizabeth Iman

m (2) July 25, 1932 Rose Marks Byrne

m (2) Ivy Bushert (Mch 19, 1874--)

W. Lee Wood (June 2, 1902--) m Lena Smith (Jy 27, 1901--)

Harold I. Wood (Nov. 2, 1905--) m Emeline Thim (Apr. 1, 1903--)

Donn I. Wood (Dec. 12, 1930--)

Carlton F. Wood (Feb. 15, 1908--)

m (1) Agnes McCloud (Oct. 20, 1905--); divorced 1936

m (2) Nov. 21, 1937 Margaret Hiester (Dec. 1, 1913--)

Marilyn Jean Wood (June 3, 1939--)

Sharon Camille Wood (Dec. 9, 1914--)

Marjorie E. Wood (Jan. 16, 1910--) m Frederick Hamley (Oct. 24, 1904--)

June Elizabeth Hamley (June 14, 1936--)

Edith May Wood (Nov. 24, 1866--) m Nov. 24, 1883 Lee Hugh Warner

Dewey Everest Warner (Mch 30, 1885-1922 m Beatrice May

Harry Warner

Jess Warner

Alice Warner

Douglass Warner

Owen Porter Warner (Jan. 20, 1887--) m Anna Heater

Raymond Warner (May 2, 1906--)

Florence Warner (May, 1908--)

Lowell Warner

Betty Warner

Shirley Warner

Lloyd Hugh Warner (Dec. 2, 1889-1902)

Frank Edward Warner (Jan. 22, 1891-1916)

Clifford Ray Warner (Feb. 17, 1896-1914)

Edna Bernice Warner (Feb. 28, 1898--) m Samuel Smith

Jessie Ollivine Warner (July 4, 1902--) m Percy Eldridge

Billie Eldridge

James Eldridge

Charles Eldridge

Robert Eldridge

Lawrence Walter Warner (Mch 9, 1904--) m Louise Farnum

Robert Warner (Mch 1932--)

Patricia Warner (Sept. 26, 1934--)

Daniel Wood (Continued)

Edith May Wood (Continued)

Vera May Warner (Jan. 20, 1907--)
 m (1) Harry Ernest Ross (--1925)
 Betty May Ross (Aug. 6, 1925--)
 Harry Robert Ross (Apr. 19, 1927--)
 Dorothy Ross (Sept. 17, 1928--)
 m (2) Phillip Warren Dilley
 Marian Louise Dilley
 Vernon Lee Warner (Jan. 20, 1907--) m Evelyn Thompson
 Dwayne Warner (June 1928--)
 Bud Warner (Feb. 16, 1908--) m Bernice Bartrom
 Arthur Lee Warner (Mch 2, 1935--)

Edward Wood (Dec. 15, 1872-Mch 9, 1939) m 1909 Irene Wright (May 28, 1883--)

Lawrence Wood
 Nama Wood
 Dorothy Wood
 Arden Wood

m (2) Nov. 7, 1877 Laura Travis (--1885)

Robert Milton Wood (Apr. 16, 1879-Mch 12, 1928) m Mch 21, 1900 Caroline Wood

Helen Caroline Wood (Jan. 10, 1901--)
 Harold Robert Wood (July 17, 1904--) m May 25, 1925 Isabel Martin
 Theodore Martin Wood (Feb. 11, 1927--)
 Robert Dean Wood (Dec. 2, 1928--)
 Barbara Ann Wood (Feb. 2, 1932--)
 Sally Jane Wood (Jan. 19, 1937--)
 Jon Webster Wood (Oct. 8, 1944--)
 Elinor Ruth Wood (Apr. 6, 1907--) m Aug. 18, 1935 Earl Alonzo Houch
 Robert Lee Houch (Apr. 9, 1937--)
 Melvin Frederick Houch (Aug. 1, 1939--)

Alberta Belle Wood (Dec. 18, 1881--) m Jy 30, 1910 Robert B. Stevenson (Sept. 2, '73--)

Muriel Belle Stevenson (Aug. 4, 1911--)
 Harry Grodon Stevenson (Sept. 24, 1912-Nov. 16, 1919)
 Laura Maxine Stevenson (June 2, 1916--) m Sept. 6, 1942 Carl B. Mosher

Frederick Chancy Wood (May 23, 1884--) m Eva Kapp; divorced
 Freda Wood (Apr. 26, 1913--) m Walter Hansen
 James L. Hansen (Dec. 2, 1937--)

m (3) July 10, 1885 Belle Edith Johnson (Sept. 5, 1864-Oct. 19, 1940)

Irving Wood (Dec. 31, 1846-June 18, 1864)

Alice Esther Wood (June 30, 1848-Dec. 10, 1873) m June 16, 1870 Isaac Riddick
(June 15, 1846-May 12, 1931)

Carlos Wood Riddick (Feb. 25, 1871--) m (1) Grace Keith; m (2)

Merrill Riddick
Rolland Riddick
Monona Riddick m John R. Cropper
 John Rayne Cropper
 Donald Riddick Cropper (1942--)
Ruth Riddick m W. Everett McLaine
 Warren McLaine
 Marcia McLaine
 Douglass Keith McLaine (1944--)
Alice Belle Riddick

Florence Alice Riddick (Dec. 3, 1873--) m Nov. 24, 1898 Samuel E. Boys (June 20, 1871--)

Beatrice Boys (Dec. 5, 1899--) m John R. Fatooh; divorced
 John Bernard Fatooh (May 15, 1922--)
 Charles Evan Fatooh (Oct. 24, 1932--)
Edith Alice Boys (Apr. 26, 1905--) m Bertram L. Enos
 Matthew Enos (Oct. 27, 1933--)
 Jo Ann Enos (Jan. 19, 1937--)
 Timothy Enos (Feb. 8, 1941--)
Alfred Boys (Jan. 17, 1907--) m Mina Dugger (Jan. 22, 1908--)
 Michael Dugger Boys (Apr. 2, 1936--)
 Mary Patricia Boys (Sept. 12, 1941--)
Eleanor Boys (June 18, 1912--)
Elizabeth Boys (Feb. 14, 1914--) m Dec. 22, 1934 Franklin A. Ellis
 Stephen Eric Ellis (Oct. 3, 1938--)
 Terry Frank Ellis (Oct. 31, 1943--)
 Molly Elizabeth Ellis (Oct. 31, 1943--)

Ella F. Wood (May 22, 1850-Dec. 23, 1921) m May 22, 1872 Benj. Whitfield Ellison
(Oct. 18, 1841-June 5, 1923)

Lloyd Owen Ellison (Dec. 16, 1874--) m Nov. 20, 1893 May Tubbs (Sept. 15, 1875--)

Chester Whitfield Ellison (Feb. 27, 1900--) m Dec. 2, 1922 Clara Waber
 Mch 29, 1898-Mch 28, 1944)
 Lloyd Richard Ellison (Oct. 18, 1923--)
 James Whitfield Ellison (May 15, 1929--)
Hubert James Ellison (Apr. 1, 1903--) m May 14, 1927 Alice Langenbacker
 (May 25, 1905--)
 Marilyn Ellison (July 29, 1931--)
 Robert James Ellison (May 7, 1935--)
Kathleen Ellison (Oct. 2, 1907--) m May 5, 1939 Norman E. Loomis (Jan. 1, 1910--)
 Mary Kathleen (Dec. 4, 1944--)

Ella F. Wood (Continued)

James Lawrence Ellison (July 17, 1884--)

m (1) Maude Fleming (--Aug. 1903)

Delon Fleming Ellison (Nov. 4, 1902-June, 1920)

m (2) Elsie Fleming (June, 1881-Jan. 6, 1941)

Beth Kathryn Ellison (Oct. 24, 1911--)

Ward Fleming Ellison (Dec. 10, 1924--)

Merlin Ellison (Sept. 13, 1889--)

Whitfield Ellison

Bernice Ellison

Melva Ellison

Merlin Ellison Jr.

Corydon L. Wood (Sept. 30, 1852-Oct. 12, 1924)

m (1) Oct. 15, 1879 Ida Hutchinson (Jan. 8, 1859-Feb. 27, 1887)

Coral Wood (Dec. 23, 1883--)

Wm. Ronald Smith (July 1, 1908--)

Katheryne Ann Smith (Nov. 10, 1938--)

Robert Edward Smith (Mch. 24, 1945--)

Corydon H. Smith (Oct. 28, 1909--)

Richard Corydon Smith (Aug. 12, 1934--)

Patte Jean Smith (Nov. 12, 1936--)

Bruce William Smith (Feb. 12, 1942--)

Lester Wood (Aug. 15, 1885-May 29, 1908)

m (2) June 13, 1889 Ella Hutchinson (March 31, 1868--)

Alger Wood (Aug. 6, 1891--)

Robert Allen Wood (Dec. 16, 1923--)

Frederick Wood (Jan. 29, 1855-Sept. 21, 1878--)

Edith M. Wood (Oct. 13, 1857-Mch. 31, 1858)

Ida Jane Wood (Mch. 8, 1859--)

Edna Robbins (Mch. 19, 1898--)

Mary Jane Spotts (Jan. 29, 1927--)

Lucretia May Wood (Aug.15,1862--) m Oct. 28,1885 Hulbert E. Brooks (July 5,1860-Jan.1,1917)

Edna Belle Brooks (May 8,1888--) m June 17,1916 Oliver M. Starbuck (Apr.20,'89--)

Gerald Brooks Starbuck (Aug.9,1917--Oct.29,1917

Dorothy Elaine Brooks (Feb.27,1919--) m Dec.31,1937 William E. Jones
Nov.26,1917--)

Barbara Elizabeth Jones (June 6,1942--)

Susanne Elaine Jones (Jan.3,1944--)

Mabel Alice Brooks (Dec.5,1891--) m Sept. 15,1918 John Pappas (Aug.29,1890-July 7,1944)

Kathryn R. Pappas (Sept. 1,1919--)

Lineage of (Bessie) Eunice Packard as Prepared by Charlotte Fike Packard of the Packard Family Association of America

The three pages immediately following give my lineage up to Amasa and Lucinda Ford Packard, as prepared by Charlotte Fike Packard in 1940 and printed here with her permission.

My purpose in giving this is several fold. Obviously, so far as it goes, it is the lineage of each descendant of Amasa. With the data of the preceding pages, this chart could be brought pretty well down to the present for my generation. It shows one method of arranging whatever data may be acquired to complete the record of any one family. Securing such data probably would call for help from relatives for such material as they may have in family Bibles, old letters and newspaper clippings, and for study at any of the good city libraries. Newberry Library in Chicago is outstanding for its genealogical records. Furthermore, for those interested in certain historical-social organizations, the Legend on the third page indicates our connection with various early colonist groups.

Then, too, presenting this chart gives me a good opportunity to tell about the Packard Family Association of America. The present association was founded in 1938 at Warren, Ohio. However, in 1888, at Brockton, Massachusetts, a widely attended meeting celebrated the 250th anniversary of the landing of Samuel Packard. Some of us have reports of this meeting, giving the program and names of over five hundred who were present. The 275th anniversary of our ancestor's landing was observed by a similar gathering in Brockton in 1913, and at this meeting our immediate family was represented by Lynn Packard Vane. For years there have been annual reunions in Chatham, Ohio, and in several other states. To my knowledge, no general meeting for the whole clan was scheduled between those held in Brockton in 1913 and in Warren in 1938.

I was privileged to attend the 1939 meeting in Logansport, Indiana. Perlle Collins and Edson F. Vane were at the one in Muskegon, Michigan in 1940. The Lanark Packards--Etta, Roswell, Ruth, and Barbara--joined me at the 1941 reunion in Chicago. Because of the war no further meetings have been held but I assume they will be resumed when conditions are again normal. However, the work of the Association has been carried forward steadily, largely through the efforts of the Secretary-Treasurer-Genealogist, Charlotte Fike Packard. With little assistance, she has been unceasing in her work with the result that she has acquired files of untold value. The records thus accumulated should be published so that they may be available always.

Membership dues in the Packard Family Association of America are one dollar per year for each household, payable each August. Memberships in the Genealogical Section of the above Association are from five dollars up for each household, payable yearly at any time. Dues are sent to the Treasurer, who now is , Charlotte Fike Packard, 903 South Church Street, Jonesboro, Arkansas.

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(2008)

1729-
Martha
Howard

m 1725

Rev. John Fobes

-1661
John Fobes

1651-1732
Dea. Edw. Fobes

Constant Mitchell

1677-will 1757
Elizabeth Fobes

m ca. 1694

1620-ca.1700
John Howard

Elizabeth Howard

1705-

Abigail Keith

-ca.1681

Thos. Hayward

Susanna ----

1643-1719
Rev. James Keith
m 1668

-will 1759
Joseph Keith

1612-1692
Dea. Sam'l Edson

1640-1705
Susanna Edson

Thos. Edson

Elizabeth Copson

1592-ante 1693
Elizabeth Best
m 1616

1788-1865
Amasa Packard

m (1st)

Lucinda Ford

-1698

Susanna Shaw

m 1635

1610-1688

Nicholas Byram

-1742

Susanna Byram

Samuel Edson

Thos. Edson

1612-1692

Dea. Sam'l Edson

m 1638

1618-1699

Susanna Orcutt

Elizabeth Copson

1712-
Mary Edson

m 1707/8

-will 1634

Walter Deane

Benj. Deane

m 1681

1687-1770

Mary Deane

-1613

Richard Strong

---(widow of

Wm. Cogan

Samuel Williams

Jane Gilbert

(to p.3)

(to p.3)

bp 1740 <u>George Packard Jr.</u>	1763-ca.1840 <u>Phillip Packard</u>	ante 1740 <u>George Packard</u>	1657-1720/1 <u>Nathaniel Packard</u>	1604-1684 <u>Samuel Packard</u> <u>Elizabeth ----</u> <u>John Smith</u> <u>-1672</u> <u>Lydia Eliot</u>	1606-1687 <u>Henry Smith</u> <u>1603-1670</u> <u>Elizabeth ----</u> <u>1602-1657</u> <u>Phillip Eliot</u> <u>----</u>	1735/6-1765 <u>Abigail Esty</u>	m 1760	1660- <u>Lydia Smith</u>	Bennett Eliot <u>Letteye Agger</u>

Legend:

Francis Cooke of "Mayflower"
Hester Maiheu (married and followed Francis Cooke) of "Anne"
James and Susanna Chilton with Daughter Mary Chilton of "Mayflower"
John Winslow of "Fortune" - in Colonial Wars
Experience Mitchell and sister Constant of "Anne"
Jane Cooke of "Anne"
Philip Eliot of "Hopewell" 1635 - in Colonial Wars - Commr. for Roxbury
Thos. Hayward of "Hercules" 1634
Samuel Packard of "Diligent" 1638
Nicholas Byram "kidnaped by sailors and taken to West Indies. Ransomed,
never returned to England" - settled Bridgewater 1634
Margory (Moore) Washburn and son John of "Elizabeth and Anne"

